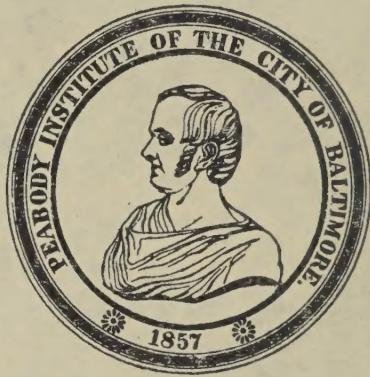






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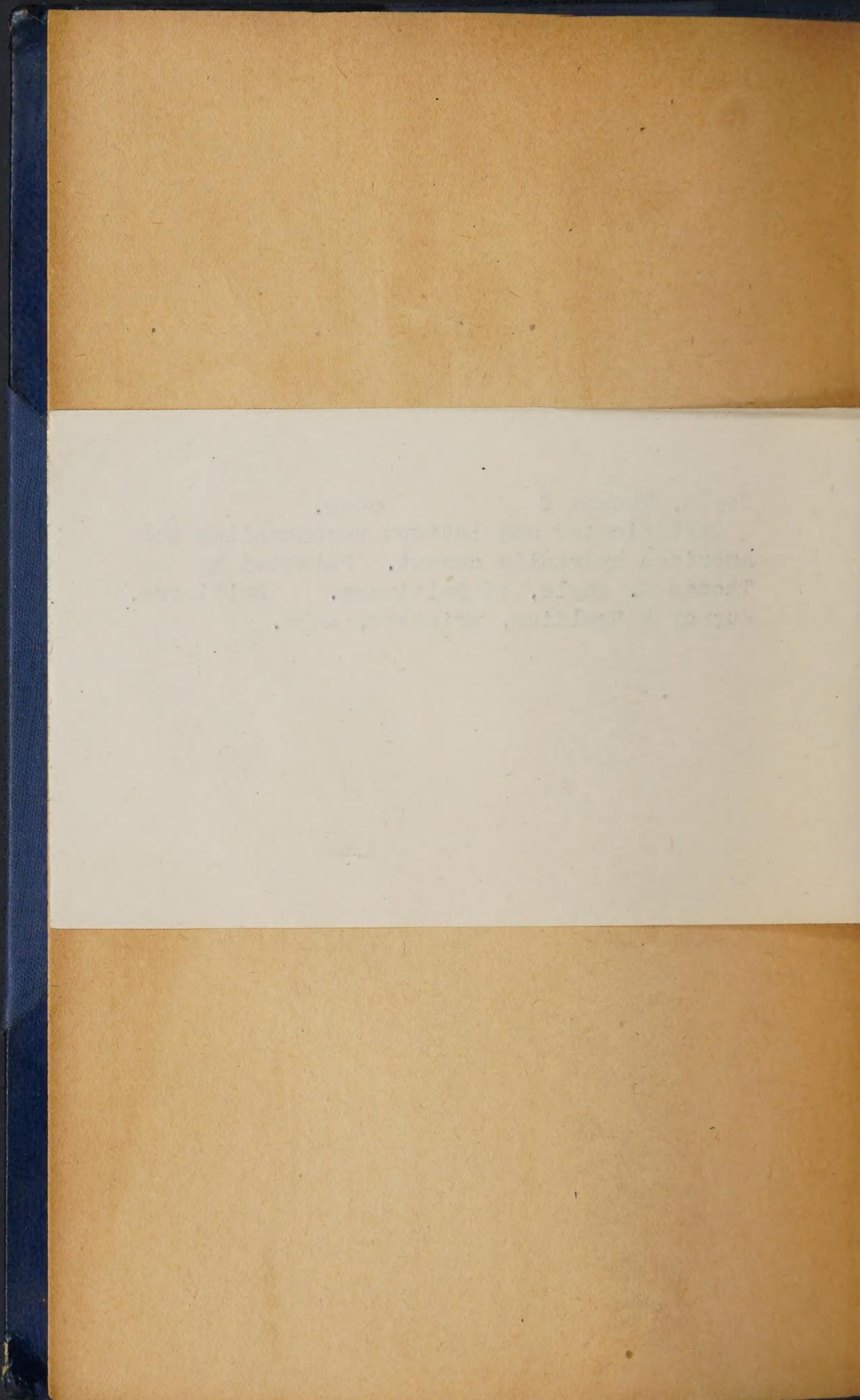


BALTIMORE

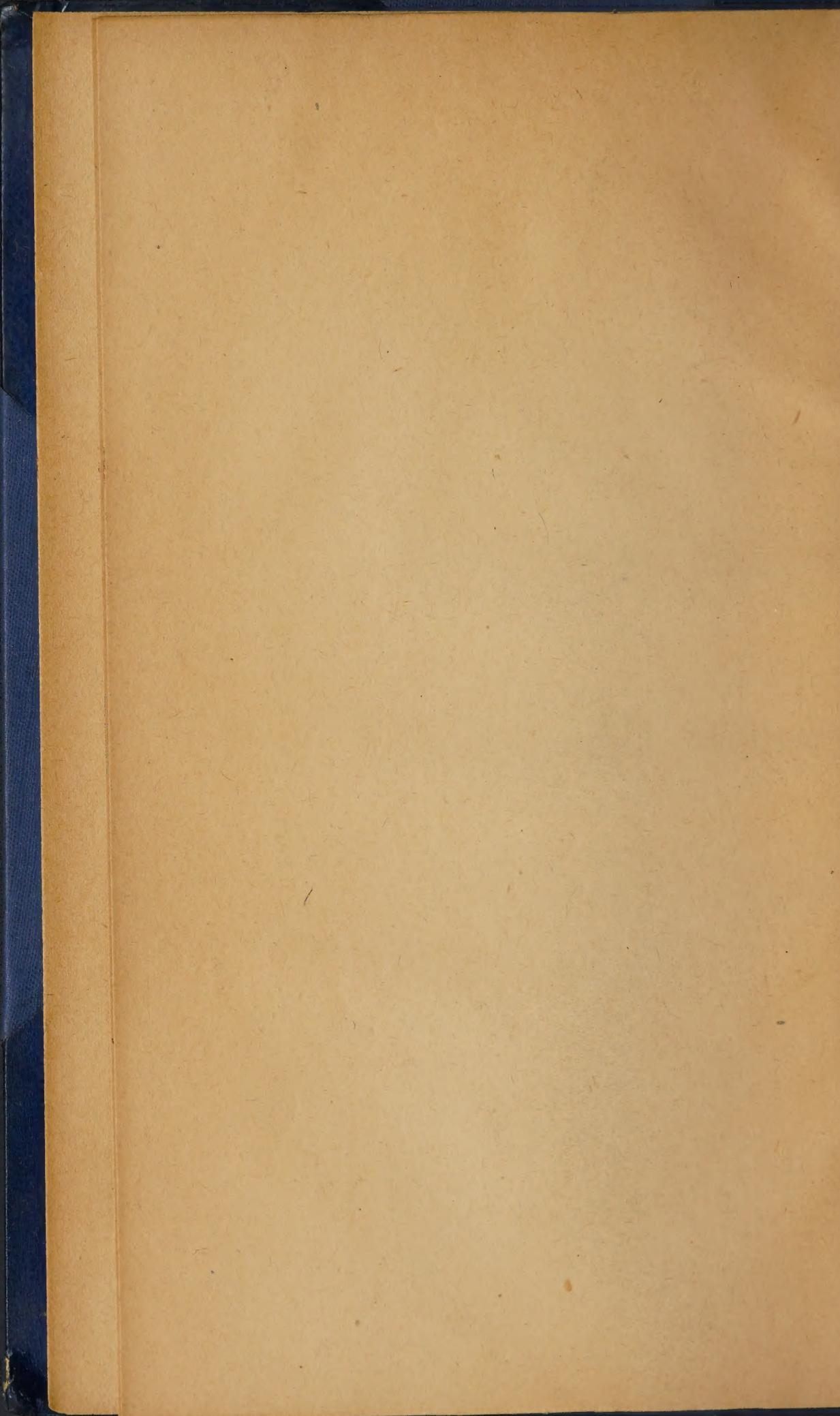
Coyle, Thomas C

comp.

Certificates and letters recommending the
American hydraulic cement. Patented by
Thomas C. Coyle, of Baltimore. Baltimore,
Murphy & Spalding, printers, 1838.







CERTIFICATES ✓

AND

LETTERS

RECOMMENDING THE

AMERICAN HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

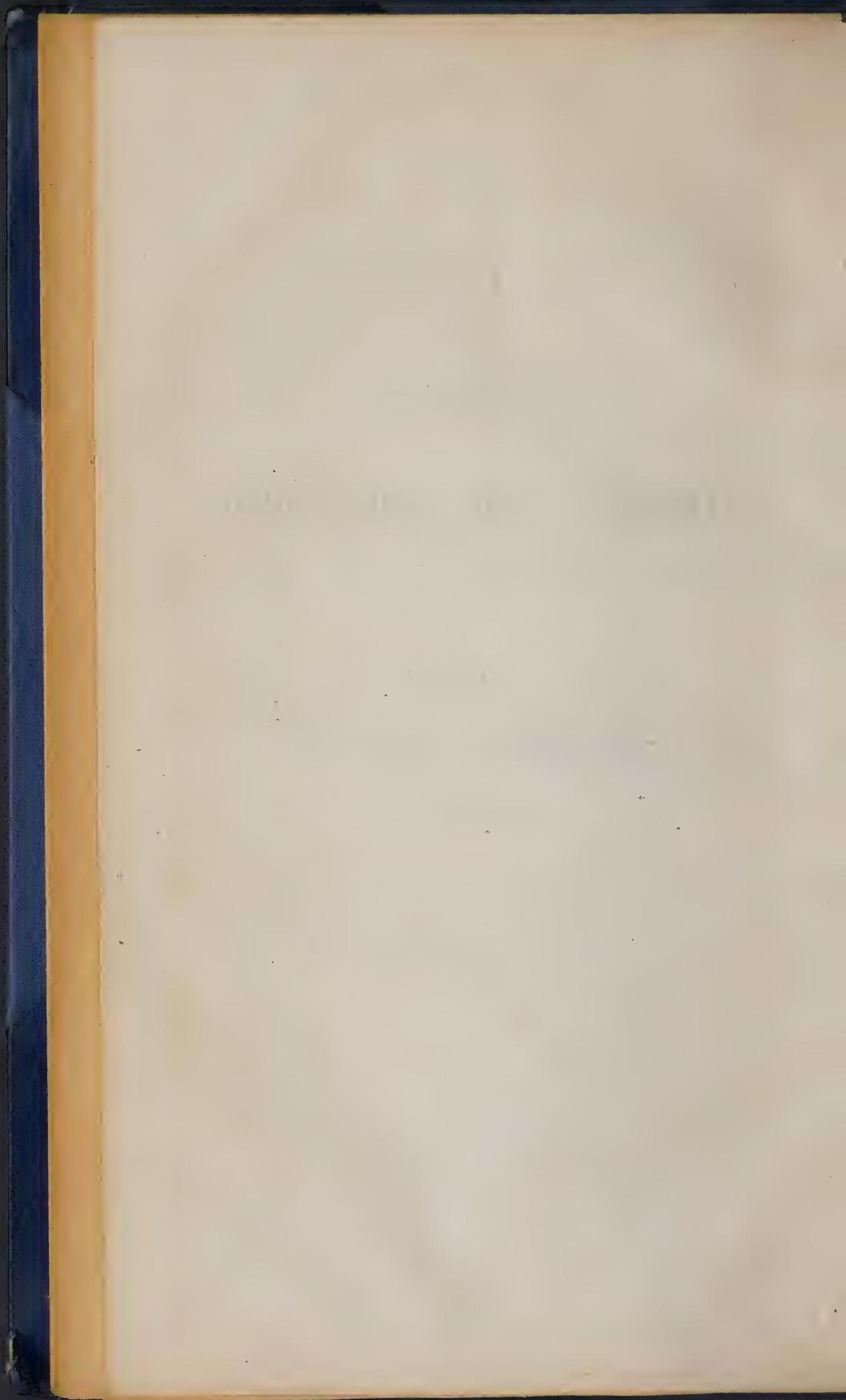
PATENTED BY

THOMAS C. COYLE,

OF BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE:
MURPHY & SPALDING, PRINTERS,
1 LIGHT STREET.

.....
1838.



AMERICAN CEMENT.

The following pages contain some few of the highly flattering commendations, which the AMERICAN CEMENT has received from those who are acquainted with its merits, and who had the best opportunity to make up a correct opinion.

Public attention is particularly invited to the report of the very COMPETENT AND RESPECTABLE COMMITTEE OF MECHANICS of Baltimore City, appointed by the Mayor, Gen. Samuel Smith, for the purpose of examining the same; as also to the accompanying letters. The inventor has a great number of commendatory letters and certificates in his possession, that he has received from the most competent and respectable sources, but he finds them too voluminous for an advertisement, and he feels the less regret on that score, as he knows that the doubts of the most skeptical will be at once removed when the cement is examined. He feels very sanguine that it must supersede all other cements now in use, for the following prominent reasons:

First—of its Indestructibility—the materials of which this cement is composed, are not at all subject to decay; they neither corrode nor decompose.

Second—of its Adhesion—in this particular it is superior to any thing of the kind that has yet been discovered, as it is found to be more tenacious than glue or isinglass.

Third—of its Strength—it will be found to be stronger than a well burnt brick, this has often been tested by joining together a number of bricks, by means of the cement, until the line of bricks became too long to sustain their weight, and it was uniformly found, that the bricks would give way while the *cement remained whole and unbroken*.

Fourth—of its Imperviousness to water—in this particular it stands without a competitor—it is altogether superior to any thing that we have any knowledge of. Portions of the cement

have been immersed under water for the last two years, without undergoing any change and without weighing a fraction more than they did when put in. Its imperviousness, has been further tested by subjecting a plate of the cement one fourth of an inch thick, to the pressure of a column of water *twenty* feet high without affecting it in the least.

Fifth—of its Cheapness—it is cheaper than the Roman, or water lime cement, by at least 500 per cent. The materials of which it is made are to be found in almost all parts of the country, and in some parts in such abundance that the cement can be made cheaper than lime and sand mortar; besides, where rock is scarce it can be used as a substitute for that article, as it can be manufactured as hard as rock or iron, and formed into any shape, vessel or arch, which may be required. The patentee, fearful that he might be considered extravagant in this estimate of his cement being more than 500 per cent cheaper than the Roman or water lime cement, will put down the price of each, and then compare them with the cost of his cement, which will enable the public to arrive at once at its comparative expense.

First—the Roman cement usually sells for \$7 per barrel; sometimes it sells for \$5, sometimes for \$10 per barrel, leaving the fair average price at \$7. *Secondly*, the water lime cement sells for 50 cents per bushel, and allowing 5 bushels to the barrel, will bring \$2 50 per barrel.

Third—the American Hydraulic Cement can be furnished for 44 cents per barrel; or $5\frac{1}{2}$ barrels for \$2 42; being less than the cost of a single barrel of the water lime cement.

From the foregoing it is apparent that on works of magnitude, the introduction of this cement, would save on one single contract, (say a Fort, Light-house, Dry-dock, &c.) requiring 50,000 barrels of cement, at least three fourths of the cost, which would be \$93,000; or in the erection of one extensive building, say a Custom-house, or the like in wet ground, the saving would be from \$20,000 to 30,000 dollars, and for chambers of Canals, Bridges, Aqueducts, Piers, Magazines, &c., the saving would be immense.

By reflecting on the foregoing, the superior excellence of the American Cement must manifest itself to all, particularly in

the construction of all Hydraulic works, such as Locks of Canals, Culverts, Aqueducts, Piers, &c. &c.

In the construction of Canal Locks, it will supersede the necessity of using dressed stone altogether, as the chambers of the Locks can be made of rough stone and grouted with the cement, forming the whole wall, cylinder wall, or vessel, as tight as a marble basin; thus the most material expense of Lock building, (dressing stone) is superseded by a process as simple as it is efficacious and durable. The same remarks apply equally to the construction of Culverts, as by means of this cement, an arch can be formed by simply packing the stone on the frame of the arch, and grouting the same with the cement; the frame can be removed in 48 hours, and the arch be as strong as mechanical skill and ingenuity can make it. It will be discovered that this cement is most admirably calculated for the construction of Piers, in deep water, where time is frequently of as much importance, as the cost of construction, and by means of the American Cement, a Pier or any other kind of mason-work, can be done in one third of the time that the same work could be finished by any other known means. Besides the work is not subject to be interrupted by frost, as it is applied in a heated state; this makes it a very desirable article in northern latitudes, where works of this kind are frequently delayed by frost.

The inventor has been, for some years past, experimenting upon various substances, with a view to form a Cement which would supersede all other kinds now in use, and he flatters himself that he has effectually attained his object, as he will undertake to show by the accompanying certificates, herewith transmitted, from the highest sources. The American Cement has already established for itself a character that no other cement has yet attained.

THOMAS C. COYLE.

Baltimore, May 8, 1838.

The following memorial, presented to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore in the year 1836, will at once explain the nature of the certificates and letters which will be found passing from that body in the following pages:

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The Memorial of Thos. C. Coyle, of Baltimore City, respectfully maketh known— That your memorialist, at great expense of time and money, has brought to the present state of perfection, his American Cement, for which a patent has been granted him by the United States. The Cement is admitted to be of a very superior quality by the mechanics and artisans who have applied it to use.

Your memorialist would represent, that said Cement has been variously and extensively applied in the city of Baltimore for the last twenty months, and that it has completely met the expectations of those who have used it. Your memorialist is desirous that, inasmuch as the said Cement is a matter of great importance to the mechanic arts, as well as a benefit and comfort to the citizens of the United States, and inasmuch as there is not, in the State of Maryland, an academy of the arts and sciences, or any source from which a recommendation of said Cement could come with so much propriety as from your honorable body, your honorable body would appoint a committee to examine and report upon the qualities and importance of said Cement, and that if said committee's report be favorable, as your memorialist has no doubt it will be, your honorable body will suitably recommend the same to the public.

Baltimore, January 16, 1836.

From the City Council of Baltimore.

To the Board of Directors of the Susquehanna Canal:—Gentlemen—We take pleasure in recommending to your notice the bearer of this, Mr. Thos. C. Coyle, of this city, as the inventor and patentee of the American Cement. We have, on various occasions, had this Cement under our observation. We have also obtained the opinion of eminent practical mechanics as to its merits, and we think that its introduction upon public works would be attended with very favorable results. Its great advantages are, first, in acting as an unfailing barrier to the transition of water, and secondly, its *durability*; age seems only to increase its solidity and hardness. We may add, that the terms upon which Mr. Coyle applies this Cement are very reasonable, owing, we believe to the cheapness of the materials. We think the American Cement well calculated for profitable

application to the chambers of canals, locks, culverts, &c. &c., and on these grounds we have thought ourselves justified in making this communication, hoping that you will put it into practical use.

In conclusion, we would solicit for Mr. Coyle your kind consideration. We know him well, and have ever found him strictly a gentleman, and we wish to procure for his patent a fair consideration. Leaving it to such treatment at your hands as may seem to you appropriate, we subscribe ourselves, gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

M. KLINEFELTER,	SAMUEL D. LEGRAND,
JOSEPH BROWN,	DANIEL SWARTZAUER,
T. P. ALRICKS,	W. H. GATCHELL,
R. J. CROSS,	THOS. MYERS,
THOMAS E. BOND,	JAMES GRIEVES,
JOHN CREAGH,	JOSHUA DRYDEN,
DANIEL METZGER,	JOHN E. STANSBURY,
A. L. MATHIOT,	JOHN W. WATKINS,
WALTER BALL,	A. G. COLE

Members of City Council of Baltimore.

Baltimore, January 18, 1838.

We state that, being practical mechanics, and often engaged in the construction of hydraulic works, a certain Cement, of which Mr. Coyle is the inventor and patentee, has often fallen under our observation. We have further been led to give it a more minute and searching investigation, at the suggestion of General Samuel Smith, mayor of this city, and we are entirely satisfied of its decided superiority over all other cements now in use, in the two great essentials of imperviousness to water, and durability. It is well calculated for lining the chambers of canals, locks, culverts, and for hydraulic purposes generally.

We are satisfied that, when fairly tested, the American Cement will displace all other kinds now in use for such purposes.

(Signed)

JOHN W. WATKINS,	JOHN F. HOSS,
NICHOLAS WATKINS,	JAMES T. BLAKENEY,
A. R. BLAKENEY,	D. SWARTZAUER,

Mechanics of Baltimore.

The citizens whose names are appended to the above, are men well acquainted with the subject, and their opinions worthy of credit. (Signed)

S. SMITH, mayor of Balt.

Note.—The foregoing report was made after nearly two years' deliberation, by this highly respectable committee, which goes to show conclusively, that time and action of water only tend to improve this valuable Cement. This committee formed their opinion after an examination of twenty-eight extensive jobs of work, where the Cement was exposed to hydraulic pressure, and the action of water. And their opinion thus carefully and deliberately formed, is conclusive as to the importance of this Cement.

From Doctor Stewart.

BALTIMORE, February 8, 1838.

I hereby certify that the Cement used by Mr. Coyle, at the Maryland Hospital, has, in all respects, answered the purposes for which it was applied. I consider it a first rate article of the kind, and can highly recommend it for all purposes where cement is required; at the same time, it affords me pleasure in offering my testimony in favor of Mr. Coyle, who is not only *usefully talented*, but also *gentlemanly* and *obliging*.

R. S. STEWART, President of Maryland Hospital.

There are none more competent to give an unqualified opinion of the important benefits arising from this Cement than Doctor Stewart, as he has seen practically proved, at the Maryland Hospital, its important and valuable uses. The rooms of this institution were found to be damp and unhealthy; the papering and walls were injured by dampness arising from the basement story; the joists and flooring were in a state of decay. The Cement was spread to the thickness of one inch over the whole of the basement story floor, and up the walls as high as the water raised, by which simple process, the rooms were made, and for two years have continued perfectly dry and free from moisture.

From the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

To the Board of Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal:—Gentlemen—We take pleasure in commending to your notice Mr. Thos. C. Coyle, of this city, as the inventor and patentee of the American Cement. We have, on various occasions, had this Cement under our observation, and have also obtained the opinion of eminent practical mechanics as to its merits, and we think it our duty to express to you the conclusions which we have reached, to the Board of Directors of a work in which the City Council, as well as the city at large, has so large

an interest. We think that by the introduction of the American Cement, on works of magnitude, the public interest will be very materially promoted.

Its great advantages are two fold; first, in acting as a perfect and unfailing barrier to the transition of water; for experience has shown it to be altogether impervious; and secondly, age seems but to increase its solidity and hardness. In a short time it assumes the appearance of granite or marble. We may add, that the terms upon which Mr. Coyle applies this Cement are very moderate, owing, we presume, to the cheapness of the materials. From these peculiarities you will perceive, gentlemen, how well this Cement is calculated for profitable application to the chambers of canals, locks, culverts, and all the various uses required upon aqueducts.

On these grounds, gentlemen, we have thought ourselves justified in making this communication, hoping that you will make this Cement the subject of experiment. We are, ourselves, entirely satisfied of its efficacy; indeed, we think that so soon as fairly known, it must displace all other cements now in use.

In conclusion, we would desire for Mr. Coyle your kind considerations. We know him well, and have ever found him to be strictly a gentleman. We wish to procure for him and his patent a candid and fair consideration at your hands, and will leave him and it to such treatment as will seem to you appropriate.

We remain, gentlemen,
Your obedient, humble servants,

M. KLINEFELTER,	- SAMUEL D. LEGRAND,
JOSEPH BROWN,	D. SCHWARTZAUER,
T. P. ALRICKS,	W. H. GATCHELL,
R. J. CROSS,	THOS. MYERS,
THOS. E. BOND,	JAMES GRIEVES,
JOHN CREAGH,	JOSHUA DRYDEN,
DANIEL METZGER,	JOHN E. STANSBURY,
AUGUSTUS L. MATHIOT	WALTER BALL,
A. G. COLE,	JOHN W. WATKINS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Baltimore City, Feb., 1838.

I, Samuel Smith, mayor of the city of Baltimore, certify, that I have seen and read a number of certificates from the following gentlemen, who are well known to me to be among the most respectable and worthy citizens of Baltimore, recommending Mr. Thomas Coyle and a Cement invented and patented by him, to the favorable attention of all whom it may concern, they having used and found it to be all that can be desired, to accomplish the object for which it is intended, namely, the

resistance of the action of water, viz: Peter Storm, esq., Doctor R. S. Stewart, President of the Maryland Hospital, C. W. Ridgely, counsellor at law, A. R. Blackney, practical mechanic, William Barnet, merchant, and member of the City Council of Baltimore, Cornelius McLane, counsellor at law, John Showacre, practical mechanic, Andrew Brawner, practical mechanic, S. M. Klinefelter, Samuel D. Legrand, Joseph Brown, D. Swartzauer, Thomas P. Alricks, counsellor at law, William H. Gatchell, counsellor at law, R. J. Cross, Thomas Myers, members of the City Council of Baltimore.

(Signed) S. SMITH, Mayor of the city of Balt.

And I cheerfully join in recommending Mr. Coyle and his Cement to all to whom this may come, being satisfied that he is deserving of patronage.

(Signed) S. SMITH, Mayor.

BALTIMORE, February 9, 1838.

I do hereby certify that the American Cement, which was applied to my cellar, has been under water for the last twenty-two months, and I find, upon examination, that if any thing, it is improved by time and the action of water, it is perfectly impervious to water, resembling a rock or hard granite in its texture and appearance, perfectly clear and free from pores.

(Signed) ANDREW BRAWNER.

Mr. Thos. C. Coyle has, at this Navy Yard, and in our presence, made several experiments with his newly invented American Cement, which fully satisfied us of its admirable qualities of cohesion, forming a bond with stone, brick or wood which cannot, by any force we applied, separate the substances from the bond, which becomes as hard as granite. It is impervious to water or frost. It softens when exposed to a degree of heat equal to that by which it was prepared, but does not ignite by the application of fire, either directly or indirectly, as tested here. We consider it a valuable discovery that will prove highly useful to the country, as being cheap, and within the reach of all, and to be found everywhere. It also possesses the quality of hardening under water, which it displaces equal to its own volume. (Signed) DANIEL T. PATTERSON,

Commd't.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. GARDNER,
Lieutenant U. S. Navy.

U. S. Navy Yard, Washington, April 12, 1838.

BALTIMORE, January 29, 1838.

Hon. George C. Washington, President of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal:—Dear Sir—Permit me to introduce to you Mr. Thomas Coyle, of our city. He is the author and inventor of an hydraulic Cement, which, as you are aware, has been lately used in the public works, and been favorably mentioned.

In case he should meet with encouragement on your work of internal improvement, I can safely recommend him as a gentleman of energy, industry and talent, who will perform his engagements honorably.

I need not say anything about the Cement which he is anxious to bring into general use, as you would examine for yourself if you are not already satisfied as to its high public utility. Mr. Coyle brings with him many letters, and among other recommendations, the certificate of a highly intelligent committee of our mechanics, who, at the suggestion of the mayor, made the necessary investigation.

I have the honor to be, with high respect,
Your obedient servant,
CORNELIUS McLANE.

BALTIMORE, February 11, 1838.

N. Meddlesworth, Esq.—Dear Friend—My object in thus addressing you, is to introduce to your acquaintance my most esteemed friend, Mr. T. C. Coyle, of this city.

Mr. C. is the patentee of a very valuable Cement, which promises to be of immense value to the community. I have had an excellent opportunity to judge of this improvement, and I find that it is a very superior article, in the three great essentials of imperviousness to water, strength; and above all, its cheapness, which at once tends to give it the decided preference.

But independent of this valuable improvement, you will find Mr. Coyle a talented, honorable and high minded young gentleman.

Any thing that you can do to promote the views of Mr. C. in your state, will not only render an important public service, but will promote the views and interest of a truly meritorious young man.

I have the honor to be your very ob't serv't.
PETER STORM.

From Hon. W. Johnson, M. C. from La.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 6, 1838.

Dear Sir—This will be presented by Thomas C. Coyle, Esq. of Baltimore, who has been very highly recommended to me as a gentleman of great respectability, and whom I take the liberty to introduce to your acquaintance.

Mr. Coyle has invented a certain Cement, for which he has obtained a patent, which is considered superior to all other Cements now in use, and which it is believed, will be found highly useful in Louisiana. Mr. Coyle goes to the state for the purpose of manufacturing the article for sale. Permit me to recommend him to your notice.

I am, with great regard, sir, your ob't serv't

H. JOHNSON.

COL. P. HICKEY.

BALTIMORE, January 18, 1838.

To Hon. Geo. C. Washington, President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

Dear Sir—Permit me to introduce my friend, Mr. Thomas Coyle, to your acquaintance.

Having had a long and intimate knowledge of Mr. Coyle, I am enabled to speak of him as a truly meritorious young man, and possessing every necessary qualification as a friend, or a gentleman.

Mr. C. is patentee of a new and valuable discovery in Cement or Composition, which I am informed on excellent authority, is admirably adapted for all Hydraulic purposes, more particularly in the construction of Canal Chambers, Culverts, Sheet-ing, &c., &c.

I therefore take much satisfaction in conveying to you his wishes, and am fully convinced that a personal acquaintance will be a source of mutual pleasure, and I trust of advantage. If you would be so kind as to give my friend your influence, I shall esteem it a favor, and should he be successful in gaining an opportunity of practically proving the superiority of his discovery, I will be responsible for his faithful performance of any engagement he may enter into, as from the knowledge I possess of his probity, industry and energy of action, I feel no doubt of his executing any commission given to him with honor to himself and satisfaction to every one interested; I trust that I am not trespassing too much on your leisure by asking this, if at any period I can be of service to you, you may command me.

With sentiments of high respect, I have the honor to be
dear sir, your most ob't servant.

JOHN SHOWACRE.

BALTIMORE, February 10, 1838.

Dear Sir—The bearer of this letter, Mr. Thomas C. Coyle, is an intimate acquaintance of mine, in whose praise I could become eloquent by describing his worth as an honest man, and a gentleman, but my object is not to pronounce a eulogy on his character, as I feel satisfied that his conduct will establish his good character wherever he goes.

My object is to introduce him to your favorable notice, as the inventor and patentee of an improved *Cement*, for hydraulic purposes. As he intends passing through your state, for the purpose of introducing his Cement, in the construction of canal-locks, culverts, &c. and from your well known public spirit, I feel a strong assurance that you will take great pleasure in rendering Mr. Coyle all the assistance in your power, so as to enable him to test the use of his improvement on the Pennsylvania public works, provided he can satisfy you of its permanent utility, which I have no doubt he can; my own knowledge of the Cement, at least bids me believe so.

The Cement of which Mr. Coyle is the patentee, is impervious to water, and perfectly insoluble; I have lately examined a piece thereof that has been immersed in water for the last twenty-two months, without undergoing any change whatever. Its adhesive quality is superior to any thing that I have any knowledge of, and in point of strength it is superior to a *well* burnt brick, this part I have seen frequently tested by attaching a number of *well* burnt bricks with the Cement, and on the application of force the bricks uniformly broke, leaving the Cement whole and entire.

I shall conclude the subject under a strong conviction that in a personal interview, Mr. Coyle can at once make manifest the permanent usefulness of his improvement, and that the more you become acquainted with the inventor and his invention the more you will admire the one and the other.

With due consideration of respect and esteem,

I remain, yours, &c.

PETER STORM.

GEORGE CLIMER, Esq.

From the Hon. H. Johnson, M. C. from La.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
WASHINGTON CITY, March 6, 1838. }

Dear Sir—This will be presented by Thomas C. Coyle, Esq. of Baltimore, who has been highly recommended to me as gen-

leman of great respectability, and whom I take the liberty to introduce to your acquaintance.

Mr. Coyle has invented a certain Cement, which is considered superior to all other cements now in use, for which he has obtained a patent, and which it is believed, will be found highly useful in Louisiana. Mr. Coyle goes to the state for the purpose of manufacturing the article for sale. Permit me to recommend him to your notice.

With great regard, sir, your ob't serv't,
H. JOHNSON.

JUDGE WINCHESTER.

From his Excellency Gen. Hunt.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 1, 1838.

Gentlemen—The bearer hereof, Mr. Thomas C. Coyle, is the patentee of a certain species of Cement, which, as a building material, has received quite a flattering award from highly respectable sources in this country. Mr. Coyle visits your place with a view of introducing its use in almost every species of building. Its virtues however, will be particularly explained by himself.

I ask for Mr. C. the civilities due to a gentleman in every respect well recommended.

I am Yours respectfully.

MEMUCAN HUN'T.

To MESSRS. J. K. ALLEN & BROTHERS.

BALTIMORE, January 14, 1838.

WILLIAM LEE, Esq.

My Dear Sir—I have a fine opportunity to forward you this by Mr. Coyle or his agent. Mr. Coyle is sole patentee of a very valuable improvement in Cement, which I have the best opinion of, as to its usefulness and efficacy in Hydraulic works.

I have been using it for the last two years, and have found it to be a very superior article indeed, it is unsurpassed for masonry and Hydraulic purposes, it is my opinion it will answer an admirable purpose for building the Chambers of Canals, Piers, Culverts and Sheetings, and as you are about to cut a Canal from Chicago to the Illinois river, you will find it an article worthy your earliest attention, it will answer your purpose better than any thing of the kind, and is much cheaper.

I have the honor to be your very ob't serv't

(Signed),

A. BLAKENEY.

BALTIMORE, *March 27, 1838.*

HON. HENRY LOGAN.

Dear Sir—I am happy to seize the present opportunity to recall myself to your recollection, I served with you in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and have ever since held your character in profound respect. The bearer of this letter, Mr. Thomas C. Coyle, is my intimate friend and acquaintance, and the patentee of a very valuable Cement, to which I would respectfully call your attention. His memorial is now before the United States Senate, offering to sell to the government the right of using the same on the public works.

I have been intimately acquainted with Mr. Coyle for a length of time, and can assure you that I never knew a more gentlemanly man, nor one more trust-worthy, and so far as my knowledge extends, his Cement has no equal for the purposes to which it is applied—the evidence of its usefulness he will be able to exhibit to your entire satisfaction.

By aiding Mr. Coyle you will do a service to a worthy and enterprising man—while the government and the community will be greatly benefited by the application of so useful a Cement.

I remain yours, with consideration of respect and esteem.
PETER STORM.

BALTIMORE, *February 13, 1838.*

ANDREW STEWARD, Esq.

Dear Sir—it is with pleasure I introduce to your acquaintance Mr. Thomas C. Coyle, of this City, who will lay before you the most undoubted evidence of a valuable invention, and one calculated to produce the most important results.

I beg your attention to his claims,—you will find him a gentleman, in the full sense of the word, possessing very considerable and useful talents, industrious and energetic; by forwarding his views in your State, you will not only encourage merit, but in my opinion, promote the public good.

Yours, respectfully,
PETER STORM.

BALTIMORE, *February 13, 1838.*

RICHARD COULTER, Esq.

Dear Sir—Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance, my most esteemed friend, Mr. T. C. Coyle, of this city. Mr. Coyle

is the patentee of a Cement, which has been fairly tested here, and bids fair to be of immense value to our common country, it is well calculated for Hydraulic purposes generally, and more particularly for the Chambers of Canal-locks, Culverts, &c. I myself have proved its valuable utility, and look upon it to be the best article of the kind ever offered to the public. Mr. Coyle, or his agent designs having it used on your line of internal improvement in your State, and as I know your public spirit in advancing the interest of the public, I with confidence recommend Mr. Coyle, and his improvement to you. Knowing as I well do, that any thing Mr. C. may engage in will be performed faithfully and correctly.

But independent of his improvement you will find Mr. C. a young gentleman of talents, honor, worth and merit, and what is still more recommendatory, an honest man. I have tried him long and found him to possess all those qualifications which constitute the friend, the citizen and the gentleman, forward his views and you will not only confer a favor, on a very meritorious young man, but at the same time aid in advancing an important public benefit.

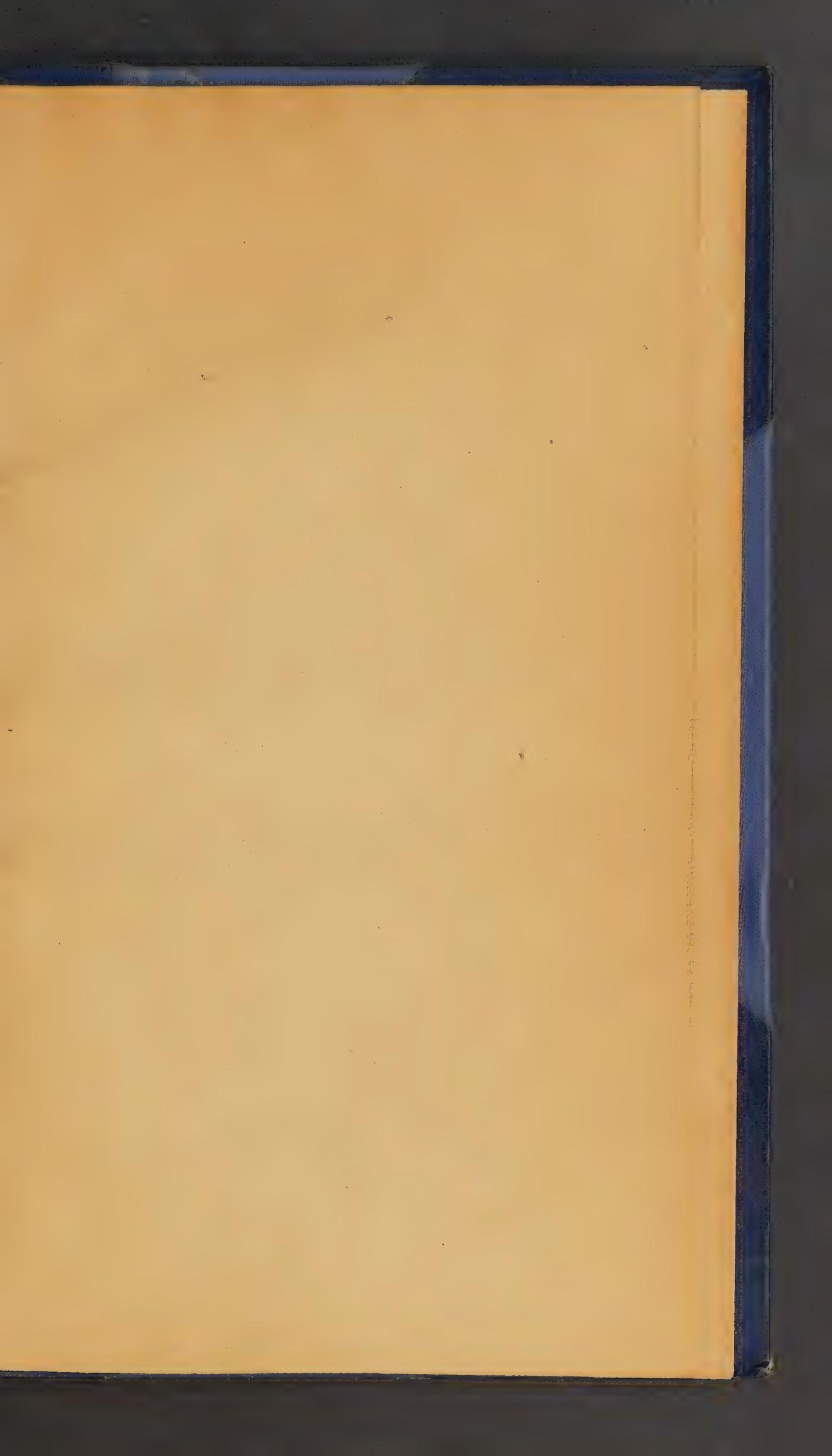
(Signed)

J. R. BROWN.

Any Communications addressed to the Patentee, Baltimore, will be promptly attended to, and the Cement forwarded to any section of the Country, with as much despatch as possible.

THOMAS C. COYLE, Patentee.

Baltimore, May, 1838.





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